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Charleston, S. C., mentioning the discovery of a large quantity of Mammalian remains on the banks of Ashley river in that State, comprising numerous extinct genera.

June 12th.

Dr. BRIDGES in the Chair.

Dr. Keller exhibited a calculus of considerable size, taken from the bladder of a whale. He stated that calculi were frequently found in this animal, and occasionally in large numbers. Dr. Keller promised a full analysis of the present and other specimens of calculi in his possession, to be laid before the Society at a future meeting.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the American Philosophical Society, acknowledging the receipt of the last number of the Proceedings of the Academy.

June 26th.

Vice President MORTON in the Chair.

The Committee to whom was referred Dr. Leidy's remarks on the fragments of the fossil Tapir, deposited in the collection of the Academy by the late Dr. Carpenter, of New Orleans, reported in favor of publication in the Proceedings.

Tapirus Americanus fossilis.

By JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D.

There are three of these fragments ; one of them, being the crown of the fourth, left, permanent premolar of the inferior maxilla, was found near Opelousas, Louisiana, and was described by Dr. Carpenter, in Silliman's Journal,* so early as the year 1842. It does not differ from the same tooth in the recent *Tapirus Americanus*. The other two fragments, consisting of the left half of an inferior maxillary, and the posterior portion of the left superior maxilla, were found on the banks of the Brasos river, near San Fillipe, Texas, and were described by Dr. C., in Silliman's Journal,† in the year 1846.

The two fragments did not belong to the same individual, as Dr. C. supposed, from their having been "found within a few feet of each other." The superior fragment belonged to an older individual than the inferior one, as is indicated by the condition of the teeth. They also differ in the character of their fossilization, which would make one think they could hardly have been found so near together. The superior fragment has a white chalky aspect, is soft, rather friable, and is readily cut with a pen-knife ; whilst the inferior fragment is hard, compact, with a brown polished surface, and does not so readily yield to the edge of the knife.

* Am. Jour. of Sci. and Arts. New series, Vol. 1, No. 2, p. 247.

† Vol. xliii., p. 390.